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Senator Blaine is doing some good campaign work in Ohio, and his audiences are measured by the acre.

The 329 means the number of times the Democrats have changed sides on the financial question within two years.

It will not pay to exchange prosperity for the principles of Lee and Jackson. When you have a good thing, hold to it.

When Hancock said he was opposed to "nigger domination," he meant he was opposed to negro voting. The people understood him.

There have been 14 million acres of public land disposed of for the year ending June 30, 1880. There are yet 1,062,281,727 acres unsurveyed.

General Grant still continues to do good campaign work for the Republicans. He is modest about it, very prudent in his words, but each sentence weighs a ton.

Hancock is down on General Grant's memory, and he is down on raking up the issues of the past. There is nothing Democrats hate so bitterly as a panorama of their past record.

General Hancock should make haste to correct General Grant in the misstatements he made about the superb general. But General Hancock won't be in a hurry, and in the meantime Grant's interview keeps marching on.

The Democratic hopes of carrying Connecticut in November have received a death blow by the recent Republican gains in that State. The State is sure to cast its vote for Garfield and Arthur, and no mule business can change it.

Should Mr. Landers, of Indiana, be elected Governor, General Hancock will have another opportunity to send a "glorious" dispatch. Landers is an individual of the worst school, and his election would so inflame Hancock that he would order out the guns on Governor's Island, and give Landers a salute.

The latest solution of the "329" is this: "The Democratic party is trying to prove that Hancock will run the government economically because he is able to purchase a four dollar corset for three dollars and twenty-nine cents. In order to impress this upon the nation they are plastering the walls with the figures 329."

The Democrats want to place the government where it was when the Republicans took charge of it in 1861. That is what they are after exactly. They are honest about it. When they last had the running of the government they got the credit of the nation down so low that money could not be borrowed for less than 10 or 12 per cent; and in fact, the bonds of the government were compelled to go begging for purchasers. This is the history of the last Democratic rule, and the party wants to repeat it in 1881.

Poor "Fritz" will probably not disappoint any more audiences. He has been drinking so much of late that his health has been greatly impaired, and he now lies in a critical condition in St. Louis. J. K. Emmet has had a wonderful career during the last dozen years. No comedian on the American stage ever surpassed him in capturing audiences. He swayed them with tremendous power, and grew rich and popular. But intemperance and fast living brought him face to face with poverty, and at last to the brink of the grave.

The report that Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, and S. S. Merrill, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, are about to publicly declare for Garfield, is believed to be true in business circles in the East as well as in the West. Both have been Democrats all their lives, and Mr. Mitchell has recently said that he makes this important political change for the sufficient reason that the history and record of the Republican party prove it to be the reliable conservator of the business interests of the country, while the Democratic party is unsafe as it is unstable in the matter of the national finances and other legislation touching the national welfare of the people.

A DARK SPOT IN A DARK RECORD.

There is an attempt being made in Brooklyn, New York, by the Democrats, to induce the Irish Republicans of that city to vote against General Garfield on the ground that he opposed the granting of a pension to the lamented General Shields. General Garfield did not oppose the Shields pension, but voted for it. It is a good time now to record some incidents of the session of Congress in 1878, in which the Democrats showed their relative sympathy for a Union soldier a gallant fighter, and one who fought on the rebel side in the civil war. We will stick to the facts because they will out the Democracy more keenly than any campaign buncombe which a newspaper can manufacture.

It will be borne in mind that in 1878, the brave and gallant General James Shields, the hero of two great wars, had his name presented as a candidate for doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at Washington. General Shields had become old. He had been through the Mexican war, and the late civil war, and won distinction in both. He had been Governor of one State and one Territory, and had been United States Senator from three States. He was honest, never engaged in speculations, and when

he became seventy, he found himself poor. Remember this was only two years ago, and General Butler, who was then a Republican, introduced a resolution, that "that the tried Union, named soldier, Brigadier-General James Shields, of Missouri, be chosen to that office." Butler wanted to catch the Democrats by that resolution, and he did it. On the other hand, the Confederates in Congress presented rebel General C. W. Field, of Georgia, for doorkeeper.

Well, how did the Democrats vote on this question? Did they vote for General James Shields, an Irishman by birth, and a brave and scarred soldier, or did they vote for the Confederate brigadier? Let us see. When the motion was put the vote stood as follows:

	Shields.	Field.
Confederates.....	0	34
Border Democrats.....	0	32
Irishmen Democrats.....	100	0
Republicans.....	104	423

Here it will be seen that only one Democrat in all the House of Representatives had the courage and patriotism to vote for General Shields! They preferred a rebel brigadier because the South dictated that course. The Democrats are now trying to prejudice the Irish voters against General Garfield on the chance that he voted against the pension to Shields, when the facts are he supported it. But every Democrat in the House save one, voted against the grand old hero of two wars, to make room for one who was a traitor to his country. This is the Democratic record, and it is one of the many hundreds of black spots in it.

GARFIELD AND BUSINESS.

There is no interest in this country which would suffer more severely by the election of General Hancock than that of manufacturing. The Democratic party is pledged to free trade, and every manufacturer and every intelligent business man knows what that means. It is a plain as the noon-day sun in a clear sky, that should the Democratic party win in the contest of 1880, that distrust would pervade the business circles of the country. This would be the case for two special reasons, (1) that the purpose of the Democrats is to break down our protective tariff which would put a stop to half the mills of the country; and (2) that the party is not sound on the financial question. It has a disposition to tinker with the currency, to abolish the banks, and to make a wreck of our present financial system for the purpose of catering to the whims of those who have wild and reckless theories regarding the currency.

But to give more substantial reasons why Democratic success would injure the business interests of the country, we will produce some testimony which is powerfully significant and worthy of being taken into earnest consideration by every one who has a ballot to deposit at the next election. Last Saturday, a Buffalo firm handling iron ore, telegraphed to the owners of a furnace at Erie, offering them a cargo of ore at a reasonable price. On the same day the Buffalo firm received the following reply:

Erie, Pa., Oct. 2.—Want no more at present. Must first elect Garfield.

This dispatch was not sent by Rawie, Noble & Co., for political effect. It was simply a private business matter, but they gave a reason why they did not want another cargo of ore. If Hancock is elected, they will have no use for iron ore, and therefore did not want to purchase a supply before they knew how the Presidential question was going to terminate. This firm is the largest in Western Pennsylvania. They are careful and shrewd men, and are impressed with the grave fact that if the Democrats succeed, the days of prosperity to our manufacturing industries have passed.

We don't want Democrats to say that this is campaign buncombe, and therefore relieve their mind on that score by telling them that Mr. Noble, of this Erie firm, who refuses to buy any more iron until he knows whether Garfield is elected or not, is a Democrat, and by that party has been several times elected mayor of Erie. Although a Democrat he is conscious of the fact that should Hancock be elected, his interests and the interests of every manufacturer in Pennsylvania, would suffer.

Every merchant in the country knows by reputation, at least, the firm of J. & P. Coats, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. They are the largest cotton thread manufacturers in the United States. We will produce their testimony on the Presidential question and business, by printing this item which recently appeared in the New York Tribune:

"The feeling of uneasiness created among business men by the bare possibility of the success of the Democratic party is strikingly illustrated by the attitude of J. & P. Coats, whose large cotton thread mills are situated near Pawtucket, R. I. In the event of the election of General Garfield the firm will build a new mill of 80,000 spindles at an expense of more than \$1,000,000; but if General Hancock is elected it will rely upon the 300,000 spindles it owns in England. The contract for the machinery of the proposed new mill will be closed if Garfield is elected."

But the firms we have named are not the only ones which see evil in the success of the Democratic ticket. There are hundreds of them in the United States. They are farseeing men and know exactly what effect Democratic success would have upon business. Let Hancock be elected and it will be a notice to many of the great manufacturing firms of the East and West, to limit their productions, and to discharge a greater portion of their help.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Exciting Times in the Ohio State Campaign.

The Democrats Straining Every Nerve to Win the State.

The Republicans Hard at Work and Meet the Enemy at Every Point.

The Republicans Sure of Success on the 12th of October.

Johnny Davenport Hard at Work in New York City.

Seizing the Bogus Naturalization Papers of 1868.

The Grant Interview Still Troubles the Democrats.

The War Between the Democratic Factions in New York Not Ended.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

THE SITUATION IN OHIO.

Tactics of the Democrats—The Republicans on Guard.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—The political situation in Ohio at this time, on the eve of the important October election, can be best summed up impartially by saying the Republicans have had the advantage of preeminent men, workers, and campaign organization and funds within the State since the Maine election stirred them up until recently. Suddenly the Democratic managers, realizing more forcibly that the result in Ohio in October would exert an extraordinary influence on the Presidential election, and observing that the Republicans had been aroused to the sense of their danger, flooded the State with leading speakers of their party from the East, divided up a barrel of money of ample proportion to go round, and began to usher into the State gangs of alleged Eastern repeaters. In some States the use of money openly in buying votes and the voting of repeaters might be tolerated. The polls everywhere will be guarded by both parties as never before, and your correspondent can unhesitatingly predict the very fullest possible Republican vote which the party generally counting the stay-at-homes will be polled. The Democrats have taken the course that more than all others will induce conscience voters and strays of the Republican class to retain their allegiance to Republicanism; and, lastly, as it is not probable that either party will permit extensive frauds on the part of the other in Ohio if both should attempt the repeating dodge, which is not in the least likely of the Republicans, it can be said accurately that the State will, on October 12, give its usual majority on the side of the Republican ticket.

HANCOCK.

The Grant Interview Still Worries the Democrats.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Telegram says: "When General Hancock reached his office at headquarters on Governor's Island at 9:30 this forenoon, he found several political friends and representatives of the press waiting to talk with him in regard to the recent Grant interview. In reply to all inquiries, General Hancock invariably said:

"I have no further statements to make on this matter at present. I have been already so fully reported in the newspapers that there is nothing for me to add, except to repeat what I said yesterday—that, after looking into just what Grant stated about me, I will if necessary, make full reply."

"Have you received any telegraph dispatch or letter from Grant?" inquired the Telegram reporter.

"None at all."

"Do you expect any?"

"I cannot say." At this moment a large batch of telegraphic messages and letters were placed on General Hancock's desk. They had already been opened and assorted by his secretary. The general hastily examined each missive, evidently in the hope that one of them might be from ex-President Grant, but when he had been through the entire batch, there was a shade of disappointment on his face, which said more plainly than words, "There is nothing here from General Grant."

Several of the missives received required answering, and General Hancock, after politely asking his visitors to excuse him, withdrew to an inner room.

The reporter talked with several of the officials on Governor's Island this morning. It was the prevailing opinion that the words of Grant had not, to say the least, been much exaggerated in the reports of his conversation with the Rev. C. H. Fowler, as telegraphed throughout the country. The officers thought General Hancock was wise in not making a formal or extended reply until he could have more definite information upon which to base his rejoinder. It is currently reported on Governor's Island to-day, that General Hancock has sent a message of inquiry to General Grant.

NEW YORK.

The Lack of Harmony in the Democratic Camp.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Democracy of this city seem to be generally in a bad way. There have been more than a dozen conferences between Irving Hall and Tammany hall in the interest of peace and harmony, and the fraternal relation has not been accomplished yet. The final quarrel has now been postponed until after the Indiana election. There is plenty of evidence of the

disintegration of the party, and a general abandonment of all that has heretofore been done in the interest of peace and harmony. The Irving Hall party appear to stick to the demand to be allowed to name the mayor. The leaders of the various Congressional and Assembly districts show signs of discontent. John Kelly will not concede the majority to his opponents for a moment, and as that statesman stands in a position to enforce all his claims there is no doubt Irving Hall will have to yield, or retire sullenly from the field of defeat. In addition to these difficulties, there is liable to be a Democratic riot in the city before the election over, incited by John Kelly and his cohorts. The trouble arises out of the fact that John I. Davenport, the Supervisor of Elections, is seizing the naturalization papers of Democratic voters, fraudulently issued by the whole State in 1868, wherever he can find them. These papers were issued by the Supreme and the Superior Court of this city in the most reckless manner, and clearly in violation of law. It is claimed that many emigrants who had not been six months in the country were made full citizens.

APPLETON.

APPLETON, Oct. 7.—The first Democratic rally of the campaign is being indulged in this evening at Borsely's hall. An audience of about 500 are listening to J. P. O. Cottrill relating the history of the Democratic party, and pointing out reasons which are very true, why the Democratic party should be put in power. The Republicans will be addressed by H. S. Colby on the 18th, and by Richard Gruenther, candidate for Congress, on the 21st inst. The Democrats are fearful that Bonck's Congressional days are numbered.

Remarkable Success.

The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy for the treatment of kidney disease as the accidental discovery of the vegetable contained in Dr. S. K. Kasper's P.D. Its reliable character, desirable qualities and masterly curative power have deeply won upon the confidence of the medical profession and countless sufferers who have used it.

JOHNNY DAVENPORT.

New York, Oct. 7.—Davenport and his agents commenced operations by confiscating naturalization papers of 1868 wherever found. John Kelly thereupon advised foreign born citizens to knock down the supervisor's minions if they undertook to seize their papers. Davenport now instructs his men to capture all improperly issued certificates of naturalization, and to arrest anyone who assaults them or threatens to do so.

MADISON.

MADISON, Oct. 7.—Enthusiastic Republican meetings are being held in all the villages in this congressional district. Mr. Caswell, the nominee for Congress, is doing good work, speaking almost every night to crowded houses everywhere. The Republicans are enthusiastically and prospects for increased Republican majorities were never better.

George Meredith, Jersey City, writes: The Spring Blossom you sent me has had the happiest effect upon my daughter, her Headache and Depression of Spirits has vanished. She is again able to go to school and is as lively as a cricket. I shall certainly recommend it to all my friends.

A NEW CARD!

L. R. TREAT

Begs leave to announce to the people of all nations and climes that, having bought Mr. Evan Thomas' stock of Boots & Shoes, with the good will thereunto belonging, he will continue the business at the old stand, keeping the best assorted line of Men's, Women's and Children's goods to be found in the State. New Fall goods bought for cash at bottom figures, by eastern buyer, are now constantly arriving, and will be offered at prices that will defy competition, and astonish the natives.

Believing that next to bread, there is nothing like leather, I shall deal in the genuine article, and shall keep no Shoddy Goods just because others do. Show that you are alive to your own interests by calling and investigating and then judge for yourself.

33 West Milwaukee St., opposite Corn Exchange Square.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE CIGARS!

IMPORTED KEY WEST!

FINE HAVANA! AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!

The largest and finest stock west of Chicago. Some of the finest brands from the factory of J. Cohn & Co., of Chicago. Five, ten and fifteen cents each. Also fine and ten cent cigars from Key West Factory, and imported Cigars twenty cents each.

JAMES S. CLARK, O. P. O.

Blanks of all kinds—At the very low rate at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

LUMBER.

We, the undersigned, under the firm name of FIFIELD & BRO.,

Having purchased the entire Lumber interest of James Blair,

On Jackson Street, in rear of the Old Hyatt House Block, and having moved the stock of

LUMBER

FURNISH

EVERYTHING

IN THE

Lumber Line

At Bottom Prices.

We hope to see all of our old customers, all of Mr. Blair's customers, and many new ones, and shall try to please all.

PHILIP KNIPPENBERG, who has been Mr. Blair's popular salesman and foreman for the past thirteen years, will remain with us, and is not only willing but anxious to wait on all who will give us a call.

J. FIFIELD, D. E. FIFIELD.

Janesville, October 1, 1880.

P.S.—All those indebted to me will please call and settle either by cash or note, as I wish to get my accounts settled as soon as possible.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

DENNISTON! THE ONLY RETAIL HOUSE IN WISCONSIN

49 WEST MILWAUKEE ST.

NEW 1881 Raisins, at DENNISTON'S.

S CARBORO Beach, Clam Chowder, at DENNISTON'S.

NEW Pine Apple Cheese, at DENNISTON'S.

BOSTON Fish Chowder, at DENNISTON'S.

PREPARED Milk Chocolate, at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout, spiced, at DENNISTON'S.

FRESH Mackerel in Salado Dressing, at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard Sauce, at DENNISTON'S.

ONE Case Boneless Lunch, at DENNISTON'S.

FRESH Celery daily, at DENNISTON'S.

RICHARDSON & ROBINSON's Grated Pine Apple, at DENNISTON'S.

SUGAR Cured Dried Beef, at DENNISTON'S.

CANNED Shrimps, Salmon, Haddies, etc., at DENNISTON'S.

CHOICE New Preserves, at DENNISTON'S.

CALIFORNIA Peas & Grapes, at DENNISTON'S.

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